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THE BULLETIN
OF ATLANTA UNIVERSITY.

ATLANTA, GA., JUNE, 1893.

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In view of the fact that an extra number of the BULLETIN is printed under date of July, to be distributed at the World's Columbian Exposition, this (June) number is reduced to four pages. The special Exposition Number has, however, been mailed to all subscribers.

As will be noticed, our Exposition Number is intended to be one of special interest, being made up of a reprint of some of the most interesting articles of former numbers. We shall be glad to send copies of it on request to any address.

COMMENCEMENT.

The twenty-fourth anniversary exercises began with the baccalaureate sermon in Ware Memorial Chapel, May 21, by Rev. John H. Hincks, from the text, Mark 14 : 8, *She hath done what she could.* From the example of Mary of Bethany, it set forth the motive, spontaneity, and individuality, of the service which could win the Lord's approval. The address to the graduating classes (college and normal) was as follows :

"And now, our friends and pupils of the graduating classes, I would hope that the example set before us of this woman who did what she could, may come as an inspiration to you to make of your lives a fragrant and grateful tribute to the praise of the Master and Redeemer of us all, who is not ashamed to call us brethren. Very precious in the Master's sight is the spikenard of your cultivated youth which you are privileged to make, if you will, an honorable and honoring tribute of praise to Him to whom you owe a debt of gratitude beyond what you can pay.

Let Mary's motive be likewise your constant motive — love to the Master.

Let your service be like Mary's service — spontaneous — the service of the friend, and not of the hireling or bond servant.

Let your service, also like Mary's, be an individual one — a service sought out and devised for yourselves, according to the providential opportunities of your lives.

It has been my privilege within a few days to witness something of a conspicuous service of this character by one who in former years preceded you in graduation from this institution. A noble and well-appointed Christian school, handsomely housed, efficiently regulated, and imparting high ideals of character and education, is carrying to many homes and communities the best influences of Christian civilization, touching even Africa in its sweep of influence, and deserves honorable mention as the memorial of Lucy Laney. Who would have said that starting seven years ago, in the face of many obstacles, one small and not over-robust woman could have accomplished such results as these which have attracted wide notice and made her, within the past week, an honored invited speaker at the Nation's capitol, in one of the most important religious gatherings of the day ?

I speak of her case — not as a model for all, or even necessarily for any, in the particular form which her service to the Master has taken. But I point to it as an example of what is possible and desirable for all who go from here — a service that is individual, spontaneous, and I doubt not, in her case, inspired by ardent love to the Master whom she follows as a disciple.

This, this, we are all privileged to pay. And though our service may not attract wide notice from our fellow men, yet it does not escape His eye, who notes even the cup of cold water given in the name of a disciple, and He who failed not to give gracious and grateful recognition to Mary will hereafter, in the presence of His Father and the holy angels, own as His and hail as blessed of His Father those who have thus rendered service to His brethren. May that recognition and reward be yours, my young friends and brethren, and may you take from here as the best lesson of your education a disposition, out of love to Christ, like the living spring in the field or by the way-side, 'unostentatiously to do good.'

'The common Problem, yours, mine, every one's
Is — not to fancy what were fair in life,
Provided it could be — but finding first
What may be, then find how to make it fair,
Up to our means.'

It is the parting wish of your instructors that the world may be the better for your having lived in it, and that you may obtain the Eternal Crown."

Examinations were held on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, according to the program published in the last number. Promotions were made in Ware Chapel Wednesday morning, at which time addresses were made by trustees and visitors. At the annual meeting of trustees in the afternoon, Mr. Webster, Principal of the Normal Department, was made Professor of Physical Science.

The Commencement exercises proper were held Thursday, for the first time, in Ware Memorial Chapel. A large platform was erected in front of and around the pulpit on which a large chorus was seated together with trustees and teachers. Thirteen seniors from the Normal Course read essays and received certificates, and two College seniors delivered orations and received the degree of A. B.

We give below an extract from the oration by James A. Bray, the subject of which was, "The Internal Defects of our Nation."

"We consider the treatment of the Irish by the English unjust. The cruel and inhuman oppression of the Russian Jews we sternly denounce. We shudder at the barbarous and brutal punishments and ignominious deaths perpetrated by savage men upon their victims.

Are there not American citizens among us who suffer all manner of oppressions and injustice ? To describe the outrages, — lynching, mobbing, slaughtering, and killing by every means that human mind can devise — suffered by some of our citizens, is impossible. History's pages have never been blackened with such crimes. No nation before has ever tolerated such infernal deeds. Men taken upon suspicion and without trial, or any recourse to law, hung to limbs of trees, gate posts, telegraph poles, or

anything to ensure a cruel and barbarous death. Human victims hung up in the air and riddled with bullets, while groans of agony sufficient to melt a heart of stone are heard. Men, living men, the image of God, perfectly conscious, put upon a scaffold, hands and feet burnt to a crisp, eyes and tongue burned out, while cries, shrieks, groans, and every manifestation of agony are heard such as were never heard from victims suffering the ignominious death of the cross, a more cruel death than He who died for the world suffered. Well might we say, 'Oh, Judgment thou art fled to brutish beasts and men have lost their reason.' Let us weep not for others, but weep rather for ourselves. May the historian, for the sake of the purity of young minds, sacrifice so much of truth and not record these things, the very sight of which is polluting.

When I see such corruption, such cruelty, such savagery, and such inhumanity existing in a nation boasting of being the most Christian nation of the globe, before I reflect upon some of the great achievements of Christianity, I am forced to ask the question, Is Christianity a failure? Where is the Church? What can it say? What can it do? Has it no modifying influence? Are men afraid to stand up for the right? It may be said that such atrocities are the work of only a few. Well, why dont the majority stop them? They threaten not only the guilty but the innocent."

After the awarding of diplomas to the graduating class, the degree of A. M. was conferred upon Rev. A. L. Gaines of the College class of 1887, and upon Miss Mary European Badger of the Normal class of 1882, and the College class of 1886.

Prizes for the Quiz Club contest in oratory, held April 17th, were awarded as follows:

1st Prise, $30, James T. Hodges.
2d Prizes, $20 each Henry M. Porter, Geo. A. Towns.
3rd Prizes, $10 each, N. W. Curtright, Samuel A. Stripling.

Ex-Governor Bullock, one of the Trustees, awarded a special prize of $20 to Miss Fanny B. Blount of the graduating Normal class, in recognition of the merits of her essay on, "Our Course in Cooking." The announcement was received with great enthusiasm by the audience. Interesting addresses were made by Col. J. H. Deveaux of Savannah and Mr. J. R. Shipherd of New York. The conclusion of the exercises was followed by the Dinner to Graduates and Invited Guests. At the conclusion of the dinner, speeches of great interest were delivered of which we made a report, but which our lack of space prevents us giving in the present issue. Portions of them will perhaps be given in our October number. The annual meeting of the alumni was held at 4 o'clock, and the President's reception, which was largely attended, at 8 p. m. Thus closed a Commencement of a high degree of interest.

GEN. S. C. ARMSTRONG.

In all the many tributes that have been paid to the memory of this beloved and honored hero, hardly enough has been said of the breadth of spirit with which he conducted his work.

One fact in particular has failed to receive the recognition that it deserves, and that is that Gen. Armstrong was as truly a missionary to the white people of the country as he was to the Negroes and Indians. While his immediate work was for these two wronged and needy races, he sought no less directly and earnestly to educate the more favored elements of our nation into a spirit of practical helpfulness toward their weaker brethren. In all his campaigns throughout the North in quest of money to carry on his work, his heart was intently set on spreading full and accurate information about the work, and on kindling a warm and permanent interest in it on the part of those whom he addressed. Sometimes this would seem to be his supreme purpose. When the writer once asked him about the financial results of a certain campaign he had made, his reply was, "Oh, it was just an educational tour to get the people interested in the work." In the earlier years of his service at Hampton, he used to rather deprecate the idea of having his school endowed, fearing that, in that case, the institution would cease to be a factor in arousing the interest, sympathy, and sacrifice of the classes who were then sustaining it by their annual gifts. And in all these endeavors to awaken a true missionary interest in the welfare of the Negro and Indian, it was remarkable how varied were the classes of persons whom he succeeded in interesting, including not a few whose interest and co-operation in such a work as his would hardly have been anticipated.

With such a spirit and purpose, it was natural that he should manifest a sympathetic and helpful interest in other institutions doing work similar to his own. Not only was he wholly incapable of any spirit of petty jealousy or rivalry, but he would go out of his way to help on the work of others. At one time when Atlanta University was in the midst of one of the severest financial crises of its history Gen. Armstrong sent to the writer a letter full of sympathy, and said, "Get up a rousing meeting for Atlanta in Boston and I will come and speak for you." The offer was gratefully accepted, and not only once, but twice and three times did the general plead our cause before Boston audiences. So, too, he took the warmest interest in the growing prosperity of the Tuskegee Institute, organized and conducted by his own Hampton graduate, Mr. Booker Washington, and one of the last journeys of his life was made to Tuskegee, last February, to participate in the Negro Conference that was held there. And of the work of the American Missionary Association, which had aided in the establishment of the Hampton Institute, he was a devoted and outspoken friend.

The influence of such an example is not going to be lost, even though he who gave it has passed from earth. All who are carrying on this great and blessed work for the weaker races of our land will work together more harmoniously and efficiently, and all who sustain that work by their gifts will do so in a broader and more consecrated spirit, because of the lessons that Gen. Armstrong has taught us all. H. B.

THE CHICAGO FAIR.

To one boarding the elevated cars in the centre of the city, after hanging on to double straps for more than an hour, dashed from one side of the car to the other and picking himself up whenever it stops at a station, jostled and thrown about by rugged workmen, some of them half asleep, it is very pleasant to hear the conductor cry, "Jackson Park! The last station to the Fair grounds!"

Stepping out on the board platform a rush is made and the visitor finds himself carried on, down the three steep flights of stairs, till he is stopped at a narrow gate where he is asked to show his pass or his ticket. That being done, the gate-keeper opens the turnstile and the visitor is pushed through by the crowds behind. He looks around about him. He is standing on a hard, clean, freshly sprinkled, street. On all sides he sees large, white buildings towering into the air, and he realizes at once that he is at

The World's Fair.

The finest building that comes into sight after leaving the elevated car and turning the corner of the Mining Building, is the Administration Building. On the front just above the entrance is written:

"Columbus received ffom Ferdinand and Isabella, Sovereigns of Spain, a Commission as Admiral of an Exploring Fleet, April 30, 1492."

Passing through the Administration Building and looking to the East, a scene presents itself which, seen once, can never be forgotten. On the right is the great Machinery Hall, running down into the western part of the grounds, while just east and almost joined to it stands the Agricultural Building, running up by the south side of the lagoon. On the left is the Electricity Building, while in front is the beautiful Peristyle connecting the "Casino" and Music Hall with its beautiful columns between which can be seen the dark blue waters of Lake Michigan reflecting the light of the sun. Manufacturers Building, the largest building in the world, is standing east of the Electricity Building. Statuary is everywhere present. It lines the sides of the lagoon, it is placed all around the buildings, over the entrances, on the domes, and upon the bridges.

Going a little further east, and standing on the bridge which spans the lagoon, the eye of the visitor is attracted to the scene at the left of him. Manufacturers Building lies on one side and the Electrical Building on the other. Fathers and mothers, brothers and sisters — men, women, and girls, walk along and under the shade of the buildings or stand viewing the beautiful architecture. Winged creatures are everywhere to be seen. Looking still farther down, the buildings rise up above the tops of the trees, shining in the clear light of the sun. Nearer the goudolas glide smoothly over the water with happy loads, while the country fellow looks on and, knowing it all, as he thinks, explains to his astonished companion, that "there is a cable under the water which runs the boat, just as the underground cable runs the cable cars." She thinks it must be so, and compliments her escort on being "so well posted."

But however attractive all this may be the visitor must move on. Going to the Peristyle and looking west the view is different. Not far away stands the the Statue of the Republic which is, including the pedestal, 105 feet high. The statue itself is 65 feet high. It stands looking west toward the Administration Building, as if to say,

"Westward the course of empire
takes its way."

The Peristyle spans the lagoon at the foot of Lake Michigan. In the centre is an arch on either side of which are mythological winged figures. The one on the left of the arch has an oar in one hand and a wreath in the other, while overhead is written the inscription:

"I, Freedom, dwell with knowledge. I abide with men. By culture, trained and fortified; conscienee my seeptre is, and law my sword."

The one on the right has a torch in one hand holding it out to the nations; above this is the inscription:

"We here highly resolve that government 'of the people, by the people, and for the people,' shall not perish from the earth."

Passing to the north side of the Fair grounds, one gets a new view of the "White City." It is here that the fine Art Palace is; also the beautiful State buildings. Only a small number of the Southern states have buildings.

With this very imperfect description of the grounds let us take the visitors through one or two of the buildings, and close this letter. If we were to go into the Art Building we should never come out, so we will omit that and come farther south.

Going into the Womens' Building, and comparing their handiwork with such as we see in Machinery Hall or the Electrical Building, we fail to see that woman does not have an equal ability with man. Women do not build complicated machines or Pullman cars or Ferris wheels, to be sure, but they have specimens of almost everything else. In the main part of the building are all kinds of paintings done by noted women; and around the gallery are the names of some of the famous women of history.

"'Tis only a Picture."

This is a piece of work in the great California Building. It is a winged figure holding out its hand to catch a toad, and over it is a stork trying to catch the same object. It contains 15,833 pieces of inlaid wood of 46 varieties, was done by Chas. Crannell, and the price of it is $5000.

Mammouth Cave (Deadwood, N. D.,) is a very attractive place in the Horticultural Building. The visitor gets in line and marches into the cave through a "straight gate." It grows more beautiful as he advances. Sharp, white rocks of all shapes are along the way. The voices of those who have gone on before can be heard around the curve. The visitor is lead or rather pushed on until he comes out into a large and lovely section lighted by electricity. "Diamond" pins, made from the rock, are being sold "just to advertise" them, but advertisements always cost.

"We are not coming from Georgia very much, are we?" This question was asked the custodian of the Atlanta University Exhibit, a few days ago, by a native Georgian. It was answered in the negative. Georgia has no interests here. Having no state building, no public school exhibit, nothing in the line of agriculture or minerals or woods, the people of that state naturally care little about it, and those who do come are naturally ashamed of the state. Some of them do not know that the state has no exhibit, so they exhaust themselves trying to find one, and finally, stumbling upon the Atlanta University exhibit, they hasten to it with delight, because one far away longs to see something from home. They are always "glad to see someone from Georgia," but become sad when they are told that the little exhibit they see before them is in no way connected with the state, except only in so far as it comes from it. They are always glad to rest with the A. U. Custodian, and, so far as his time will allow, talk over affairs in Georgia. On leaving they express themselves as "glad to see this much from dear old Georgia."

So far as the colored people themselves are concerned, the Fair is a failure. They are not represented here at all, only in so far as their representation comes in through the exhibits of the Nation. They have no individual exhibit as a race. But on account of the position the Negro held thirty years ago, and for the good of those who would deny that they belong to the Nation, and declare that "a Nigger can't learn nothing," it would have been well if they had made a special effort to get up an exhibit.

Neither are the colored schools and colleges represented as they should be. The American Missionary Association, with all its splendid schools in the South, has no exhibit at the Fair. The same is true of the Baptists' Association. The Freedman's Aid Society (Methodist) has a small booth in which Gammon Theological Seminary and Clark University, Ga., Claflin University, S. C., and Central Tennessee College, are the principal schools represented, and they only on a small scale. Wilberforce University, Ohio, has also an exhibit, but Hampton Institute and the Atlanta University show, perhaps, better than any

others, what is being done for the race and what the race is doing for itself. And so, having only a small representation, the colored people do not come to the Fair as they would do if it were otherwise. I doubt if a hundred come a day. The friends of the colored people and those interested in Southern education often remark, "This (Atlanta University) exhibit and that of Hampton are enough to convince even the most skeptical, that the colored people of the South are people capable of learning just as other people are."

THOMAS J. BELL.

CHICAGO, *June*, 1893.

DONATIONS.

New Hampshire, $70 40.

Exeter,

Isaac S. Shute	50 00

Mount Vernon,

A missionary class of young boys	5 40

Wilton, $15 00.

C. A. B.	5 00
Friends	10 00

Vermont, $45 00.

Fairhaven,

1st Cong. S. S.	25 00

Montpelier,

Friends through Mrs. A. C. Vail	20 00

Massachusetts, $3164 38.

Barre Plains,

Miss Clara E Keene	50

Boston, $1303 75.

Arthur C. Walworth	25 00
Mrs. Chas. E. Ware	25 00
Mrs. Isaac Sweetser	100 00
Mrs. Sarah E. Mason	40 00
Old South S. S.	25 00
Quiz Club Committee	5 00
Old South Ch	200 00
Henry Lee	100 00
Frederick L. Ames	100 00
Arlington Street Ch	50 00
C. S. Roberts	50 00
N. W. Rice	50 00
Matthew Luce	25 00
E. Pierson Beebe	100 00
Park Street S. S.	50 00
Friends in Park St. Ch	23 75
R. A. Washburn	10 00
M. C. Dizer	100 00
H. O. H.	25 00
R. P. Hallowell	50 00
Mrs. David P. Kimball	50 00
Mrs. Wm. F. Weld	100 00

Bridgewater.

Cong. Y. P. S. C. E.	20 00

Chelsea,

Friends	3 25

Dalton, $240 00.

John D. Carson	40 00
Mrs. Z. M. Crane	100 00
Miss Clara L. Crane	100 00

Florence,

Young Ladies Mission Circle	20 00

Hyde Park,

1st Cong. S. S.	21 93

Lowell,

John Street Cong. Y. P. S. C. E.	40 00

Montague,

Cong. Y. P. S. C. E.	40 00

Newton Centre, $79 75.

Ladies' Ben. Soc. 1st Cong. Ch	40 00
Rev. Dan'l L. Furber	25 00
Friends	12 75
Miss Lillian E. Ellis	1 00
A. S. Morse	1 00

Pittsfield,

Mrs. Chas. B. Redfield	40 00

Salem,

Tabernacle Cong. S. S.	40 00

Springfield, $20 00.

North Cong. S. S.	15 00
Mrs. S. C. Bemis	5 00

Ware,

Dennis Towne (Hero of Port Hudson)	2 25

Watertown, $251 00.

Mildred Louise Chamberlain	40 00
Willard Childs Chamberlain	40 00
Margaret J. Benton	20 00
Gladys R. Benton	20 00
Friends	51 00
Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Otis	80 00
The Phillips Sewing Circle, 1 bbl. clothing	

Whitinsville, $450 00.

Estate of Wm. H. Whitin	250 00
Edward Whitin	100 00
Arthur F. Whitin	100 00

Winchendon,

Atlantic Society	45 00

Worcester, $546 95.

Union Cong. Ch.	207 20
Philip W. Moen	100 00
Albert Curtis	100 00
E. A. Goodnow	50 00
Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Day	25 00
Mrs. H. B. Fay	15 00
Edward W. Vaile	1 00
Mr. Pierce	1 00
Friends	1 25
Union Cong. Y. P. S. C. E.	5 00
Mr. W. W. Green's S. S. class	40 00
A friend	1 50

Connecticut, $635 60.

Bridgeport,

1st Cong. S. S.	40 00

Farmington, $120 00.

1st Cong. S. S.	40 00
1st Cong. Y. P. S. C. E.	40 00
Miss M. O. Richards S. S. class	40 00

Greenwich,

Cong. Y. P. S. C. E.	40 00

Hartford,

Calwood Collins	50 00

New Britain,

Fred. W. Peck	40 00

New Canaan,

Cong. Y. P. S. C. E.	20 00

New Haven, $275 00.

Pierce N. Welch	100 00
Simeon E. Baldwin	25 00
Mrs. Jane E. Winchester	100 00
Centre S. S.	25 00
T. Ketcham	25 00

Plantsville,

Cong. S. S.	14 60

Southington,

Heart and Hand Circle of K. D's	5 00

Woodstock, $30 00.

A friend	10 00
Cong. S. S.	20 00

East Woodstock,

A friend	1 00

Rhode Island, $360 00.

Peace Dale,

Rowland Hazard	250 00

Providence,

A friend	100 00

Valley Falls,

Mrs. E. B. Chace	10 00

New York, $597 50.

New York, $535 00.

Dr. Geo. A. Shepard	40 00
Harvey Edward Fisk	50 00
Mrs. Frederick Billings	250 00
St. Bartholomew's Ch.	100 00
David Iverson	50 00
Henry H. Vail	20 00
Dr. Henry Tuck	25 00

Portchester,

Cong. Y. P. S. C. E.	40 00

Saratoga,

Friends	22 50

New Jersey, $77 04.

Montclair, $77 04.

1st Cong. S. S.	40 00
Miss M. T. Fisk, Louis E. Bliss, Fred G. Smith	31 04
F. T. Bailey	5 00
Miss J. E. Lockwood	1 00

Ohio, $58 50.

Cleveland,

Plymouth Y. P. S. C. E.	40 00

Jefferson,

W. M. Society	5 00

Mansfield,

1st Cong. Y. P. S. C. E.	13 50

Illinois, $74 50.

Chicago, $54 50.

Friends in Union Cong. Ch.	50
Samuel W. Packard	40 00
Arthur Davenport	5 00
E. L. Merriman	9 00

Oak Park,

Cong. S. S.	20 00

Wisconsin, $3 75.

Milwaukee, 3 75.

Miss Luey Warne's S. S. class	2 25
Miss Susan M. Drew	1 50

California, $100 00.

Coronado,

Mrs. Sarah M. Reed	100 00

Total for May and June	***$ 5186 67***
Previously Acknowledged	***14,803 31***
Amount of donations for teachers parlar ($410 49), Sinking fund ($25 00), Laboratory ($25 00), Mechanical department ($1 00), previously acknowledged as "Special."	***461 49***
Total	***$ 20,451 47***

DONATIONS FOR MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT.

Cleveland, O.

E. Beekman	1 00

FOR PIANO IN CHAPEL.

Boston, Mass.

Mrs. Evelyn White Nolte	200 00

DONATIONS FOR RESCUE FUND.

Maine, $2 00.

York Co.

A friend	2 00

Massachusetts, $30 00.

Needham,

Three friends in Cong. Ch.	30 00

New York, $20 00.

New York,

Hon John Jay	20 00

Alabama, $2 00.

Tuskegee,

Rev. E. J. Penney's 5 children	2 00

Total for May and June	***$ 54 00***
Previously Acknowledged	***2027 42***
Total	***$ 2081 42***